March 2013 Paper-1  
  
1.grade IV encephalopathy caused by  
a paracetamol  
b ethylene glycol  
  
2. ptnt on ATT develop joint pain nd have inc. uric acid level which drug?  
a pyrazinamide  
b rifampacin  
c ethambutol  
  
3. phenoromone are  
a cant detect by human due to low threshhold of olfaction  
b relase among members of diff. species  
c elecit a special behaviour response  
  
4. ptnt with ATT now develop visual field abnormalty nd eye changes which drug?  
a ethambutol  
b inh  
c rifampacin  
  
5. which nerve not present in carotid sheath?  
a X  
b XI  
c XII  
d Ix  
e auditory  
  
6. hairy leukoplakia assoc. with  
a HIV  
  
7. T 9:22 dislocation occurs in  
a cml  
b aml  
c cll  
  
8. most common cause of fatty liver in our region?  
a hep a nd b  
b alcohol  
c inc fat intake  
d protien def  
  
9. basal ganglia complex have?  
a high ca  
b high magnesium  
c low ca  
  
10. peripheral blood of patnt show marked anisocytosis nd poikilocytosis with inc. mcv  
a pernicious anemia  
b anemia of chronic disease  
c thalasemia  
  
11. vit b12 normally absorb in  
a ileum  
b duodenum  
c stomach  
  
12. a ptnt with fracture of femur died after 2 days cause?  
a fat embolism  
  
13. ptnt with butterfly rash nd protienuriamost initial screening test?  
a ana  
b anti dna  
  
14. old male farmer with ascites on ascitic fluid have malignant cell nd on biopsy angiosarcoma cause?  
a afalatoxin  
b vinyl chloride  
c arsenic  
  
15. a 4 year boy with failure to thrive recurrent sinusitis otitis media nd RTI nd family history of such complains to cnfrm diagnosis?  
a choloride sweat test  
b fat absorption test  
jejunal biopsy  
  
16.most potent protien synthesis in skeletal muscle?  
a testosterone  
b dht  
c progesterone  
d estradiol  
  
17. child has surgery of terminal ileum which vitamin not absorbed?  
a b12  
b vit c  
  
18. baby with recurrent cervical lymphadenopathy klebsiella pneumonia is isolated from lesion which immun deficiency?  
a chronic gran. disease  
b severe combine agamma  
c t cell function defect  
  
19. most potent chemotactic agent  
a c5a  
  
20. 40 year male with skin pigmentation nd disturbance in balance. anemic, mcv 126fl serum ferritin 600ng/ml?  
a IDA  
b megaloblastic  
c anemia of chronic disease  
  
21. angina worsens by giving?  
a captopril  
b vasoopressin  
c b blocker  
  
22. IHD with or without MI features?  
a stable angina  
b unstable angina  
c MI  
d prazimental angina  
  
23. edema of nephrotic synd?  
a hypoalbumin  
  
24. best example of autoimmunity against single organ?  
a hashimoto thyr  
b poly arteritis  
c sle  
d RA  
  
25. 60 YEAR OLD MALE 8 MNTH HISTORY OF PROGRESIVe genrelisd lymphadenopathy hb 9.8 tlc 59x10`9 peripheral show mature lymphocyte?  
a CLL  
b Hairy cell leukemia  
c sarcoidosis  
  
26. boy with loss of apetite vomiting high color urine nd yellow sclera?  
a bilirubin + alt  
b hep a nd b  
c liver biopsy  
  
27. type of TYPE III hypersenstvty?  
a post streptococal gmnephritis  
  
28. klienfelter karyotype?  
a XO  
b XX  
c XXY  
  
29. diagnosis of typhoid in 2nd week?  
a blood culture + widal   
b widal  
c blood culture  
  
30. first symptom of hypopitutrism sec. to pitutiary tumor?  
a DI  
b DM  
c hypogonadism  
  
31. myxoid degeneration assoc with  
a mitral prolapse  
b inf. endocarditis  
c marantic endocard  
  
32. insulin inc entry of glucose in  
a skeletal muscle  
b neurons   
c mucosa of small intestine  
  
33. blockade of dopa receptor by l.dopa causes all except  
a ammenorhea glactorhea syndrome  
b antiemetic  
c parkinsonism  
d antipshycotic  
  
34. aspirin given to decrease chance of IHD will cause?  
a dec pltlt agregation  
  
35. digoxin related question in which toxicity in?  
a given with quinidine  
b hyperkalemia  
c hypermagnesimia  
d hypocalcemia  
  
36 hepatic pedicle consist of?  
a hepatic artery  
b br. of portal vein  
c hepatic artery portal vein common hepatic duct  
  
37 diff b/w cimetidine nd ranitidine s that ranitidine?  
a less effective  
b less CNS side effects  
c dec gastric motility  
  
38 distance for respiratory droplets to cause infection?  
a 1-2 feet  
b 3-6 feet  
  
39 artery of foregut?  
a celiac  
b SMA  
c IMA  
  
40 body first mechanism to produce heat against cold?  
a shivering   
  
41 presence of scanty barr body?  
a turner  
b klienfelter  
c TFS  
d downsyndrome male  
  
42 regarding thalamus?  
a control emotion  
'b control body water  
c recieve all somatic nd sensory information  
  
43 structure passing foramen ovale?  
a maxillary  
b mandibular  
c meningeal artery  
  
44 baby prefering bottle milk over breast milk?  
a cleft soft palat  
b cleft soft nd hard palate  
c dec hormones  
d weak larynx muscle  
e nose blokade  
  
45 fracture of shaft of humerus nd ptnt cant raise arm?  
a axilley nerve  
  
46 ptnt cant evert his foot damage to?  
a tibialis ant  
b tibialis post  
c peroneus longus  
d flexor digitorum'  
  
47 stucture not forming wall of inguinal canal  
a aponeurosis of EO  
b IO  
c lacunar ligament  
d cojoint tendon  
e fascia transversalis  
  
48 structure which prevent movement of unwanted material from passing from one epithelium cell to other?  
a tight junc  
b gap junc  
c desmosome  
d zona adherens  
e internuclear material  
  
50 regarding metaplasia chose inappropriate?  
a is irreversible  
  
51 most common thing causing tumor is?  
a non lethal mutaion in gene  
b mutation of proto oncogene  
  
52 cause of inc. BT  
a vwf def  
b liver disease  
c vit k def  
  
53 malignancy with autosomal dominant heritance  
a child retinoblastoma  
b ovarian ca  
c breast ca  
  
54 child treated for malaria develop anemia nd dark urine?  
a g6pd def  
  
55 neurotransmitr in slow wave sleep  
a Ach  
b serotonin  
c enkephalin  
  
56 oxytocin nd adh originate from?  
a hypothalamus  
b post pitutiary  
  
57 2nd pharyngeal pouch derv.?  
a rami of mandibule  
b stylohyoid ligament  
c stylomandibular ligament  
  
58 damage to hypothalamus which hormone will inc?  
a prolactin  
b GH  
c ACTH  
  
59 lung xray show multiple opacities on bronchial wash have plasma cells lymphocyte epitheloid macrophage what organism?  
a mycobacterium t.b  
  
60. rupture to bulbous urethra urine accumulate in?  
a superfical perineal pouch  
b rectovesical pouch  
  
61. breast tumor of upper outer quadrnt lymph drainage?  
a apical   
b anterior  
  
62. knife injury to mitd axillary area in 4th intercostal space damage to?  
a internal intercostal memb  
b internal intercostal muscle  
c atria  
  
63. hypertrophic cardiomyopathy assoc with?  
a myocyte disarray  
  
64. receptor for withdrawl reflex?  
a nocciceptor  
b pacinian  
c miesner  
  
65. Fast Pain Mediated by which Fibers ?  
a A alpha  
b A delta  
c C fibers  
d Highly Myelinated Fibers  
  
66. positive predictive value is?  
a proportion of true positive in all positive   
b same as senstivity  
c same as specificity  
  
67. receptor for vibration sense?  
a pacinian  
b ruffini  
c misener  
  
68. receptor for pressure on skin?  
a pacinian  
b ruffini  
c hair follicle  
  
69. which is benign tumor?  
a adenoma  
b hepatoma  
c melanoma  
  
70. child treated for 1% permitherin and also other child with same problem most best?  
a sarcoptes scabie  
  
71. child with parotid swelling have right testis enlarge other family member also same complain ?  
a mumps  
  
72. osmotic pressure of interstitial fluid is difr from plasma by??  
a.1 osmol/kg water  
b.1.5  
c.3  
d.5  
  
73. carbidopa given with levodopa to ?  
a help dec peripheral inactivation  
b to help in entering brain  
  
74. PTH hormone regulate calcium by?  
a inc. its reabsorption in distal tubule  
  
75. on ecg PR nd QRS with ratio of 3:1?  
a mobitz 1  
b mobitz 2  
c complete block  
  
76. which is not a bacterial inf.?  
a histoplasmosis  
other options were bacterial  
  
77. not given for candida infection?  
a ketoconazole  
b clotrimazole  
c amphotericin b  
d griseofulvin  
e nystatin  
  
78. muscle arising from femur damage to which causes instable knee joint?  
a vastus lateralis  
b rectus femoris  
c sartorius  
  
79. healthy individual Na balance by ?  
a osmoreceptor  
  
80. which dec heart rate?  
a brain bridge reflex  
b oculocardiac reflex  
  
81. regarding midbrain appropriate?  
a duct of midbrain is cerebral aqueduct  
b substantia nigra divide cerebral peduncle into tectum nd crus cerebri  
c have to colliculi posterirly  
d CN IV originate anteriorly  
  
82. poisioning not relieved by naloxone?  
a morphine  
b pheno  
c pethidine  
d heroin  
  
83. high altitude acclimization causes?  
a dec erythropoitn  
b inc pulmonary ventilation  
c pulmonary vasodilation  
d metabolic acidosis  
  
84. in isotonic exercise which doesnot inc?  
a heart rate  
b systolic BP  
  
85. type 2 hypersenstivity example?  
a erythroblastosis fetalis  
  
86. arthus reaction example of ?  
a type III hypersenstivity  
  
87. growth hormone most appropriate?  
a is polypeptide  
b inc growth of bone nd cartilage thru somatomedins  
  
88. blood supply of brain regulated by?  
a paco2  
b pao2  
  
89. which organ form peptide which help in bone growth?  
a kidney  
b liver  
c brain  
d intestine  
  
90. which is least malignant?  
a FAP coli  
'b tubulo villous  
c villous  
d metastatic polyp  
e tubular adenomatous polyp  
  
91. enzyme for serotonin nd epinephrine metabolism?  
a MAO  
b compt  
  
92. synapse least likely to present in?  
a sympathetic chain ganglia  
b dorsal root ganglia  
c dorsal horn  
d ventral horn  
e lateral horn  
  
93. PDA is remanant of left?  
a ventral aorta  
b dorsal aorta  
c 6 aortic arch  
d 5 aortic arch  
  
94. woman with 1 year immune disorder develop right cervical lymphadenopathy what is it?  
a AIDS  
b SLE  
  
95. Subcapsular afferent lymph vessel is feature of ??  
a Spleen  
b Thymus  
c Lymph node  
  
96. Which carcinogen causes bronchogenic ca. ?   
a Tobacco smoke  
b asbestosis  
c silicosis  
  
97. which is not a liver granuloma?  
a gumma  
b lipogranuloma  
c sarcoidosis  
d silicosis  
  
98. which is slow growing thyroid tumor?  
a follicular   
b pappilary  
  
99. ADH effect most is on?  
a medullary colecting duct  
b cortical colecting duct  
c distal tubule  
  
100. erythropoitn sec by?  
a macula densa  
b cell of proximal tubule  
c mesengial cell  
d cell of renal tubul